

The Crittenden Record.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KY., JUNE 1, 1906.

NUMBER 47

VOLUME 2.

CONFLAGRATION AT DYCUSBURG

The Loss Runs Well into the
Thousands.

TOWN PARTLY IN RUINS.

Started in a Dwelling and Store
Building and Rapidly Spread
Over the Town.

MOST OF BUSINESS PART ESCAPED.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of May 31, a fire started in the dwelling and store building of Mrs. J. H. Clifton at Dycusburg and by the time the flames had spent their fury quite a portion of the town was destroyed which included the following:

Mrs. J. H. Clifton, store building and dwelling.

E. M. Cassidy, tobacco warehouse.

Mrs. S. H. Cassidy, residence.

J. E. Waddington, residence.

One Simmons, residence.

Brown & Dalton, grocery stock.

E. M. Dalton, store building.

Brasher & Campbell, stock of goods.

The property was partly covered by insurance in the Citizens' Insurance Company, of St. Louis; Queen, of America; Niagara, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Clifton carried \$1,000 on building and \$250 on furniture.

Brasher & Campbell carried \$2,600 on stock and fixtures.

Mrs. S. H. Cassidy carried \$1,000 on dwelling and \$250 on furniture.

Brown & Dalton carried \$500 on stock and \$50 on fixtures.

E. M. Dalton carried \$300 on building.

It is reported that some among the losers had to buy wearing apparel the next day.

Dycusburg is a very old town and used to transact most of the business for this county. Some of the buildings there have stood for many years.

SECOND LETTER

FROM REV. COCKRUM

Writes His Uncle More about the Great San Francisco Earthquake.

Some time ago we published a letter written by Rev. H. C. Cockrum, of Arroyo Grande, California, to his uncle, Mr. C. W. Bryant, describing the great earthquake at San Francisco. This week Mr. Bryant received another letter from his nephew and has kindly consented to let it be published also.

The letter which gives a more complete description of the disaster, follows:

Arroyo Grande, Cal., May 10, 1906.

DEAR UNCLE AND AUNT:

Your letter came yesterday. Several days ago I wrote a number of cards to friends back east, and I think one was to you. So by this time you have heard of our escape.

We had gone to San Francisco on Monday to remain till Friday, visiting friends and sight seeing. We spent Tuesday at the famous Cliff House and Golden Gate Park. That evening we visited our Chinese Mission and afterwards took a trip through Chinatown, our Chinese missionary, Rev. Sam Sing Quah, acting as guide.

It was midnight when we got back to our friends, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Fisher. The next morning at 5:15 we were suddenly awakened by the earthquake. Got up but could not stand still. Everything seemed in commotion.

The books in my friend's library were pitched from the shelves into the middle of the room. The shaking lasted 40 seconds. When things got quieted down I dressed and went out on the street to see what had happened, and saw chimneys down everywhere, plate glass and windows in the stores smashed and telegraph poles and electric wires demolished and many houses wrecked. Cracks three or four inches wide ran across the street in some places and

in others the ground upheaved, making a ridge across the street. In some places the street car rails were bent up two or three feet, showing the earth had been upheaved and settled back, leaving the rails bent. You may have read of the destruction of the Hotel Valencia. I saw it about four hours after the quake. It was a four-story frame, and the ground where it stood must have sunk ten feet or more and the building was pitched almost into the middle of the street, and over a hundred guests were killed. Effects of the awful quake could be seen on all sides.

Fire broke out and many of the large mains being broken, the water supply was not sufficient, and in a few hours the city was burning. It was a terrible sight. We were near a high hill called Buena Vista Heights. A walk of ten or fifteen minutes took us to its summit, where we had a splendid view of the whole city.

It was pathetic to see the people by the thousands fleeing to places of safety, the most of them saving only such things as they could carry. We were near one of the main thoroughfares leading to Golden Gate Park, where so many fled for safety.

In three days 300,000 people were rendered homeless. All social and conventional distinctions were obliterated, and the rich and poor met together. It had never occurred to me as being possible to put the population of a great city on one common level in a few hours, but there I saw it done. The millionaire from his mansion and the laborer from his cottage fled together, fared alike. Seal skins and diamond rings counted for nothing and no woman looked askance at the other one's dress in passing. Everybody seemed acquainted and the very air appeared to be charged with the spirit of kindness and helpfulness. It would take me a long time to tell you all I saw.

The relief work was prompt and generous. It was wonderful and beautiful. Behind the quick and kindly response to the city's distress I saw our blessed Christ whose gospel of love makes the heart tender and compassionate. Such unselfishness has never been manifested in a non-Christian country. So to our Savior, His example and teaching the glory is due.

That section of the city in which our friends lived, known as the Western Addition, was not burned and was possibly damaged least by the quake. It has been noted and remarked that it had the fewest saloons and the least wickedness generally of any part of the city. It contains about 150,000 population.

I presume San Francisco was by all odds the wickedest city in the United States. One hesitates to say that this calamity was a judgment, but it would be hard to prove that it was not.

The earthquake was scarcely over till I was wondering whether the wicked would continue to be as wicked as before. They are still having every few days pretty hard shakes—enough to keep people in terror. It seems to be confined to the San Francisco peninsula, which extends some 60 or 70 miles south of the city, which was on the northern end.

We remained in the city till Saturday following the earthquake when two young men carried our grips and walked down Market street some four miles to the Ferry building, crossed the bay to Oakland and came home. This walk through Market street took us through the heart of the burned district where we saw the direful destruction wrought by the fire.

Your Nephew,

H. C. COCKRUM.

Married at Elizabethtown.

Mr. W. F. Myers and Miss Fanny Johnson were married at Elizabethtown, Ills., Sunday.

Mr. Myers is a barber at the Palace barber shop and is a fine young man.

Miss Johnson is a pretty young lady and is popular with her circle of friends.

THE RECORD, with a host of friends, wish the happy couple a prosperous voyage through life.

Ex-Clerk of Webster Dead.

J. T. Skinner, ex-county clerk of Webster county, died of consumption this morning at 10 o'clock at his home in Dixon. Mr. Skinner had been confined to his bed for the past nine months and had been a great sufferer. He was about 35 years old and served as county clerk of his county for two terms, retiring from office the first of last January.

Newspapers for sale at this office.

VINDICATED BY THE COURT

Jas. E. Chittenden Not Guilty
of Contempt.

HAD TRIAL LAST SATURDAY.

Case Was Dismissed By the Court on
Motion of Attorney for
Defense.

LEFT SUNDAY FOR HOPKINSVILLE.

Jas. E. Chittenden, editor of THE RECORD, was vindicated by the county court of Livingston county last Saturday of the indictment for malicious contempt as found by the special grand jury summoned for that purpose.

On Monday last Mr. Chittenden was taken to Smithland by Sheriff Flanary and failing to give bond went to jail, and demanded an immediate trial. The county judge at first declined to take jurisdiction, but later agreed to do so.

The attorneys for the defendant, Ex-Senator W. J. Deboe and County Attorney Carl Henderson, did not find it necessary to introduce any evidence in their client's behalf. After the testimony of the prosecution was all in the case, on motion, was dismissed.

Mr. Chittenden returned to this city Sunday afternoon and left that night for Hopkinsville, where he has a position with the Kentucky Board of Fire Underwriters.

The Martin Family's Meetings.

Great audiences are on time each evening at 7:45 o'clock in order that they may hear the unsurpassed music rendered by Mr. Elbert and Miss Edna Martin. Miss Martin sings a solo each night, which for its melody and pathos has scarcely been equaled in this part of our land. Elbert is a master of the violin and Richard S. Martin, as an ornate pointed and logical proclaimer of the old Gospel of Apostolic days, is holding spellbound the large audiences.

Called to Florida.

Mrs. Susan Glenn left last Tuesday morning for Dade City, Florida, being summoned there by a telegram announcing the illness of her granddaughter, Mrs. Harry Martin, who was Miss Essie Bennett before her marriage. Mrs. Glenn was accompanied to Nashville by Zed A. Bennett, who returned that evening after seeing her safely aboard the Florida sleeping car.

Hurley-Jones.

Mr. Oliver Hurley, formerly of this city, and Miss Ollie Jones, of Sturgis, were married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents near Sturgis, and arrived in this city Wednesday night. They left Thursday afternoon for Carmi, Ill., where, Mr. Hurley is engaged in business, to make their future home.

NO MORE WHISKY WILL BE TRANSPORTED

By Express Companies Into Local
Option Territory In This
State.

A common impression prevails that the statute against shipping whiskey into local option districts in this State does not apply to foreign shipment, for the reason that under the operation of the Interstate Commerce law it can be shipped in from other States. This idea is erroneous. The express companies have issued bulletins to their agents directing them to examine all suspicious looking packages and to inquire of the shipper what they contain. If he refuses to answer the package is not to be received for transportation. These companies recognize that it is a violation of the law to carry whiskey into any prohibition territory of Kentucky, whether shipped in from some point in Kentucky, or from some other State.

This question has already been passed upon by the Court of appeals. Whisky

was sent by express from Cincinnati in the State of Ohio, to London, in Laurel county, Kentucky, and for the offense the express company was apprehended and fined \$50, the judgment being affirmed on appeal. Companies transporting whisky from another State and delivering in prohibition territory in this State are as amenable to the law as if the good had been shipped from point to point within this State.

There was some talk of testing the constitutionality of the law, but this has been abandoned by the companies, and they have decided to observe the law and have issued circular instructions to their agents to that effect. These instructions direct that the agent shall take no risk whatever, but shall follow the law to the letter, which means that no more whisky be shipped into the local option territory of Kentucky.

The jobbers heretofore done an annual business in the jug trade of from \$25,000 to \$50,000 in local option counties but the recent law operates to put an end to all such unlawful sales.

MARRIED IN HENDERSON.

Popular Marion Lady Weds Madisonville Business Man.

On Monday afternoon Mr. W. M. Riffin, of Madisonville, and Mrs. Mary Kirk, of this city, were married at Hotel Henderson, Henderson, Ky.

The bride was the widow of the late John Kirk and is a woman of lovable character. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a noble Christian lady.

Mr. Riffin is engaged in the carriage business in Madisonville and is a man of good standing in his home town, where they will make their home.

The RECORD joins the host of friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

Union Miners File One Hundred Suits.

Morganfield, Ky., May 26.—A Sensation was felt in court circles here Wednesday when Attorney George S. Wilson, of Sturgis, and W. H. Yost, of Madisonville, filed one hundred suits against the West Kentucky Coal Company for miners who were affected by the strike which began at that company's mines about the first of last September. The aggregate amount sued for by the miners is between \$17,000 and \$20,000. The result of these suits will be awaited with much interest by the public, as well as by those directly concerned.

Gus Coulter Dead.

Hon. Gus Coulter, of Mayfield, former State Auditor, died at his home May 25th. He had been ill two weeks of inflammatory rheumatism and brain trouble. Since his retirement from office Mr. Coulter had been engaged in the practice of law and looking after his farming interests.

Good For Farmers.

The recent rains, though a little tardy, are proving a boon to farmers, and the acreage of tobacco set this week will be large. Most of the tobacco land in this county was prepared and the plants ready for transplanting. Scarcely any tobacco had been set before the rain.

Quarterly Meetings.

Quarterly meeting of Shady Grove Circuit will be held at Mt. Zion church June 2nd and 3rd, Marion station June 4th and 5th. Salem Circuit at Cedar church June 6th. Rev. Virgil Elgin the presiding elder will be in attendance at each meeting.

Kentucky Patents.

Granted this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

William A. Adams, Winchester, Machine for cleaning fiber. George F. Ahlers, Covington, Dissociated distillery slop and making same. Taylor Carter, Frankfort, Insulator. Bernard L. Jessel, Louisville, Rack.

For copy of any of above patents send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. at Washington, D. C.

Death From Luckjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant, of Rensselaerville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch, of this place, of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns and Sores. See at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

NEW LICENSE ON BUSINESSES

The Revenue Law Goes Into
Effect June 11.

WE SHOULD NOT FORGET IT.

Certain Callings Falls Under the Law
And the License Must
Be Paid.

LIST OF LICENSE AND THE AMOUNTS.

For the benefit of our many readers, we give below the amount of licenses that will hereafter be charged for engaging in certain businesses which are embraced in the new Revenue Law passed by the recent session of the Legislature, which goes into effect the 11th of June. People who are effected by this law should not be caught napping.

Following is the list:

Auctioneers \$5; bill posters \$10; cane racks \$5; commercial agencies \$100; exhibitions, not devoted entirely to religious, benevolent, or educational purposes and not in a licensed hall \$5; feather renovators \$10; fortune tellers \$20; hack lines \$10; ice factories \$15; merry-go-rounds \$10; patent medicine, except merchants or druggists located \$100; photograph galleries \$5; piano and organ agents \$5; restaurants \$5; real estate agents \$10; sewing machine agents \$10; shooting galleries \$5; soda fountains \$2.50; picture enlargers \$5; venders of spectacles and jewelry \$10; transient vendors of stoves and ranges \$20; skating rinks, where fees are charged \$5.

Every one engaged in any of the above named occupations had better look into the matter of taking out license before the 11th of next month, or you will be liable to indictment.

NO EXCUSE FOR CATARRH

Worst Cases Quickly Cured by Breathing Hyomei. Guaranteed by Haynes & Taylor.

There is really not the slightest excuse for any one having catarrh, now that Hyomei is so widely known and so easily obtained. The worst cases of catarrh are quickly cured, simply by breathing the remedy through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit.

The complete outfit, consisting of a neat pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei costs only one dollar, while extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents, making Hyomei the most economical, as well as the most reliable method for curing catarrh.

Haynes & Taylor positively guarantee a cure when Hyomei is used in accordance with directions, or they will refund the purchase price.

As His Teacher Knew Him.

Carrsville, Ky., May 28, 1906.

Dear Mr. Editor:

While at Joy Saturday evening, I heard that the case against the subject of this sketch had been thrown out of court and I heard many expressions of gratitude over the result from good men of both parties. I also heard one of the grandjurymen who found the bill say, "I am glad of it." Yes glad for reasons known to himself, but it came from one of the grandjurymen just the same.

The question arose in my mind at once is Chittenden being persecuted or is he a creature of circumstances? Just how I settled the matter I leave you to conjecture, but I wish to say this in his behalf.

In the year of 1887, when the subject of this sketch was a little boy of some seven or eight summers, I had the pleasure of teaching him to form his first letters and to lay the foundation in reading for the useful life he has since led.

From childhood I have watched him develop into manhood, both morally and physically, the physical has been a noble type of manhood, the moral one of the highest of intellectual man.

For at least twelve years I lived within a mile of his family and feel that I know him as a boy and a young man. His father was one of our best neighbors and deserves much credit for the way he has reared his family, especially his two sons, J. E. and Herbert.

In the the spring of 1896, at this place, I had both the honor and pleasure of again being his teacher and in all my career of twenty seven years, during which time I have taught some of the best intellect of old Livingston, I have never seen his peer in honesty, uprightness, intellect nor any of the traits that make our best citizenship. I have ever found him quiet, gentle and thoughtful. Further, I wish to say that I see nothing in any of his acts of late to cause me to lose my good opinion of him, nor have any of his many friends anything but praise for his manly course.

In parting I can only say keep right on and show by the tide of events that you know how to live.

"When all thy sky is draped in black
And beaten by tempestuous gales
Thy struggling bark seems all a wreck
Then trim again thy tattered sails,
Thus, O my son, be not too proud
Nor yet cast down; judge thou aright
When skies are clear expect the cloud
In darkness wait for coming light!
Whate'er thy fate may be today,
Remember! this, too, will pass away."
By his old friend and teacher,
M. C. WRIGHT.

A Striking Resemblance.

A Cincinnati man recently presented his wife with a piano lamp, which she said she would call after him. On asking her the reason she replied: "Well dear, it has a good deal of brass about it, it is handsome to look at, it is not remarkably brilliant, requires a good deal of attention, is sometimes unsteady on its legs, liable to explode when half full, flares up occasionally, is always out at bedtime, and is bound to smoke." —Critic and Guide.

For at least twelve years I lived within a mile of his family and feel that I know him as a boy and a young man. His father was one of our best neighbors and deserves much credit for the way he has reared his family, especially his two sons, J. E. and Herbert.

In the the spring of 1896, at this place, I had both the honor and pleasure of again being his teacher and in all my career of twenty seven years, during which time I have taught some of the best intellect of old Livingston, I have never seen his peer in honesty, uprightness, intellect nor any of the traits that make our best citizenship. I have ever found him quiet, gentle and thoughtful. Further, I wish to say that I see nothing in any of his acts of late to cause me to lose my good opinion of him, nor have any of his many friends anything but praise for his manly course.

In parting I can only say keep right on and show by the tide of events that you know how to live.

"When all thy sky is draped in black
And beaten by tempestuous gales
Thy struggling bark seems all a wreck
Then trim again thy tattered sails,
Thus, O my son, be not too proud
Nor yet cast down; judge thou aright
When skies are clear expect the cloud
In darkness wait for coming light!
Whate'er thy fate may be today,
Remember! this, too, will pass away."
By his old friend and teacher,
M. C. WRIGHT.

A Striking Resemblance.

A Cincinnati man recently presented his wife with a piano lamp, which she said she would call after him. On asking her the reason she replied: "Well dear, it has a good deal of brass about it, it is handsome to look at, it is not remarkably brilliant, requires a good deal of attention, is sometimes unsteady on its legs, liable to explode when half full, flares up occasionally, is always out at bedtime, and is bound to smoke." —Critic and Guide.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trigg County Farmer Suicides.

Willis Champion, of Trigg county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He had been for many years a sufferer with paralysis of the jaw, or neuralgia, and at times seemed to lose his mind. While his family was at breakfast he went out on the porch and shot himself with a 32-calibre rifle, holding the gun near his left ear when he pulled the trigger. He is said to have made several attempts to end his life before but was prevented by members of his family. He was 52 years old and leaves a wife and ten children.

How to Break Up a Cold.

It may be a surprise to many to learn that a severe cold can be completely broken up in one or two days' time. To do this, however, prompt action is necessary. The first symptoms of a dry, loud cough, a profuse watery discharge from the nose, and a thin, white coating on the tongue. When Chamberlin's Cough Remedy is taken every hour on the first appearance of these symptoms, it counteracts the effect of the cold and restores the system to a healthy condition within a day or two. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

Hot or cold bath at any hour of the day at our shop—25c. Experienced hand to rub down. Place is in front of postoffice. METZ & SEDBERRY.

Go to the cash meat market and get the worth of your money.

Givens & Son.

A FAMOUS METEORITE

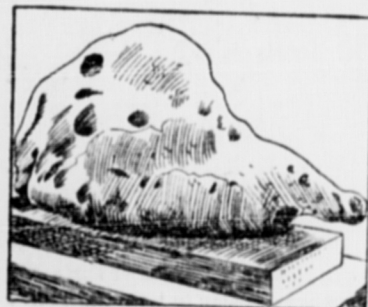
WILLAMETTE "IRON" PRESENTED TO GOTHAM MUSEUM.

The Gift of Mrs. William E. Dodge, Who Purchased It at a Cost Said to Exceed \$20,000—Is Fifth of Collection.

New York.—To some people on the globe the American Museum of Natural History would represent a shrine of great importance, and the ponderous truck which transported the other day the famous Willamette meteorite from the river front to the museum a chariot of the gods. With the addition of the 15-ton Willamette meteorite, or "iron," the museum will be able to establish its hall of cosmogony and present to the view of the public the finest collection of meteorites ever placed on exhibition. In all ages and lands these masses of metal, which have come hurtling from the skies, accompanied by magnificent pyrotechnical displays, have been worshipped as god-given images.

The meteorite which was received at the museum on April 14 was found in the Willamette valley, Oregon, near the banks of the Tualatin river in 1902. After much litigation between the owners of the land on which it was found and the finder, it was bought by Mrs. William E. Dodge at a cost said to be \$20,000, the largest sum ever paid for an "iron." She gave it to the museum. It is ten feet 3 1/2 inches long, seven feet across the base, four feet high and 25 feet four inches in circumference at the base. Its exact weight is 31,107 pounds. While traces of cobalt and phosphorus are found in the mass, there being more than 90 per cent. of the former and nearly eight per cent. of the latter. While by no means the largest meteorite known, it is of especial interest because of its deeply scored sides. The theory has been advanced that this scoring is due to the friction caused by the tremendous compression of the air as the meteorite swept along with almost the speed of light in its course toward the earth.

Because of this friction few aerolites reach the earth. They are dissipated



FIFTEEN TON METEORITE. (Recently Presented to American Museum of Natural History in New York City.)

In midair, the first evidence of their destruction being the fiery wake which forms the beauty of the "shooting star." When one does reach the earth it comes in a flaming chariot which lights up the earth for miles around. It is said that when the Athens meteor appeared in 1873 all of Greece was lighted momentarily. It is thought that when the Willamette meteor fell its light must have been dazzling to the eyes a hundred miles from the spot where it struck.

The strange, unexplained appearance of these flaming stones has led to their worship in all times and countries. One of the oldest meteors known stands in a corner of a temple in Mecca. Its name is the Right Hand of God. It is said that long before Mahomet's time it was worshiped by Arabian tribes. Another meteor which was once the object of worship fell at some unknown time near Pessinus on the border between Phrygia and Galatia. It was set up and worshiped by the cult of Cybele. When Hannibal was approaching Rome the Sibylline books were consulted. The response was that whenever a foreign enemy should enter Italy he could be expelled if the meteorite, called the Idaean Mother, were brought from Pessinus to Rome. This was done, and Hannibal was forced back to Africa. A temple was thereupon erected to the honor of Cybele and the stone worshiped in it. It is supposed that the image which fell down from Jupiter, mentioned in Acts 19:35, was a meteorite. Meteorites which have fallen in countries occupied by primitive peoples within the last century have been made objects of veneration.

The Museum of Natural History has four great meteors beside the Willamette. One of these, the one lying under the arch of the entrance, is believed to be the largest in the world. It, with two of the others, was brought by Capt. Peary from the arctic regions. One of those at the museum is an extremely rare specimen because it contains a diamond. The collection is considered one which cannot be duplicated. Those which rank next are in the British museum and the school of mines, Mexico City.

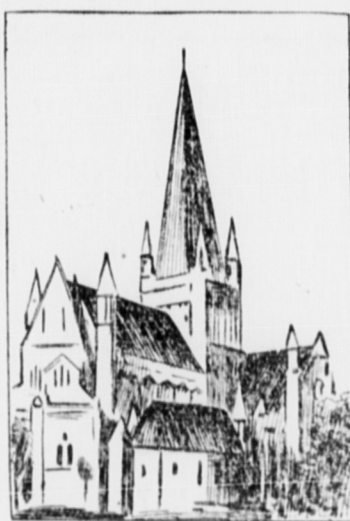
Owens Nearly Whole Town. J. E. Henry, a millionaire lumberman and manufacturer, practically owns the flourishing little town of Henryville, N. H. He has been judge, jury, chief of police, etc., in the place for years. One of his sons is selectman, another is postmaster and a third is now police court judge. Mr. Henry pays 80 per cent. of the village taxes. During the 14 years he has been boss of the place he has not allowed liquor to be sold there, and any man who indulges in intoxicants is promptly ordered to leave. The village has 1,000 population and all the voters except four are in Mr. Henry's employ.

PREPARE TO CROWN KING.

Haakon of Norway to Receive Insignia of Throne in Trondhjem Cathedral in June

Trondhjem, Norway.—Active preparations for the coronation of King Haakon and Queen Maud are now in progress. The ancient cathedral in which the ceremony is to take place has been almost completely restored, and is in a splendid condition.

Many visitors from all parts of Europe and from America are expected to be present. Among the royal personages who are almost sure to come are the crown prince and princess of Denmark, the prince and princess of Wales. There will probably be many



TRONDHJEM CATHEDRAL WHERE KING HAAKON WILL BE CROWNED.

others, as the king is more or less closely related to the chief reigning families of Europe. A large fleet of foreign warships will assemble in the harbor of Trondhjem to assist in celebrating the occasion. The date for the ceremony has not been definitely fixed as yet, but it will be in the last week of June, or a little more than a year from the date of the separation from Sweden.

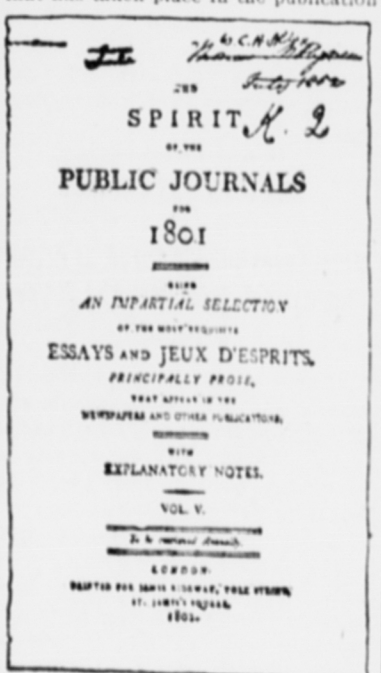
There is a well-defined desire among the people of Trondhjem that the royal couple should live during at least a part of the year in this city, and with that end in view the citizens have exerted themselves in providing a comfortable residence for the king and queen. A large sum of money has been raised toward making the living rooms in the palace pleasant and home-like. The government appropriated a considerable sum toward restoring "Stiftsgaarden," as the royal residence is called here, to its former condition, adding to it a fine festival hall and furnishing most of the rooms.

WHEN PAPERS WERE FEW

Facsimile of a Publication Printed in London Over a Hundred Years Ago.

London.—The fat octavo volume of the title page of which this is a facsimile and which went damp from the press into the eager possession of Thomas Molyneux, who carefully wrote his name upon it in July, 1802, has, in lieu of preface, the following explanation:

"Advertisement.—From the delay that has taken place in the publication



TITLE PAGE OF "THE SPIRIT" FOR 1801.

of this fifth volume, it may be proper to account to our readers, by stating that the exorbitant price of printing-paper at the beginning of this year would have rendered it impossible to have defrayed the expenses of publication without increasing the price of the book. It was, therefore, considered as a preferable measure, to wait for more favorable circumstances, and then to deliver the Work to the Public at the price of the former volume. The contents will, the Editor assures himself, be found to comprise an unusual and pleasing variety, and to have been selected with perfect impartiality; and he pledges himself frictly to observe the same unbiased conduct in the further prosecution of the Work."

Become Skeptical with Age. The venerable Prof. Alexander Stephens, M. D., of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, said in a recent lecture to his medical class: "The older physicians grow the more skeptical they become of the virtues of medicine and the more they are disposed to trust to the powers of nature. Notwithstanding all our boasted improvements, patients suffer as much as they did 40 years ago. The reason medicine has advanced slowly is because physicians have studied the writings of the predecessors instead of nature."

THE GENTILE WOMAN'S FAITH

Sunday School Lesson for June 3, 1906
Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Mark 7:24-30. Memory verse, 29.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"Great is thy faith; be it unto thee even as thou wilt."—Matt. 15:28.

TIME.—Summer, A. D. 29, a few weeks after last lesson.

PLACE.—On border of country of Tyre and Sidon, 40 or 50 miles northwest of Sea of Galilee.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

V. 24. "From thence . . . went." From Capernaum or its vicinity, Jesus and the twelve went into the neighborhood of Tyre. "Borders." The country district within the domain of the cities named. "Would have no man know it." He did not wish notoriety of any sort. He had come hither that He might quietly teach His apostles. "Could not be hid." It soon became known that the great Healer was there.

V. 25. "For." What is about to be told brought Him such fame that it probably accounts for his brief stay in this region. In the Rev. Ver., this verse begins with "But straightway." Immediately upon hearing of His arrival, a woman who had a great need sought Him out. "Young daughter." A little child. "Had an unclean spirit." She was the victim of what was known as demoniacal possession. "Heard of Him." Perhaps she or her neighbors had been among those who flocked to Galilee to see and hear Jesus (Mark 3:8).

V. 26. "A Greek." Probably she spoke the Greek language. "Syrophenician." She was a Phoenician by race, and lived in the political division known as Syria; some other Phoenicians lived in northern Africa, and were termed Libyo-Phoenicians. "He sought Him." By combining Matthew's account with that of Mark, we see that the following conversation took place:

Woman.—Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.

Jesus remains silent.

Disciples.—Send her away, for she crieth after us.

Jesus (to disciples).—I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

Woman (worshipping).—Lord, help me!

Jesus (to woman).—Let the children first be filled; for it is not meet to take the children's bread and to cast it unto the dogs.

Woman.—Truth, Lord; yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs.

Jesus.—O, woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. Go thy way; the devil is gone out of thy daughter.

As we see how Jesus tried the woman, first by His silence, then by apparent rebuff, we feel sure that He was trying to bring her into "the household of faith," that she, as well as her daughter, might be blessed.

V. 27. "Let the children first be filled." Jesus' words to the disciples (see above), which she had heard, would give her to understand that He meant Gentiles must wait until Israelites were provided for. "Not meet." Not fitting. "Unto the dogs." The Jews thought that they alone were children of God, and they called people of other nations "dogs," to indicate that their lives were unclean, and perhaps that they "barked" at true Godliness.

V. 28. "She answered." One of weak faith might have gone home discouraged or perhaps resentful, but this woman's faith was energized by mother-love, and she was ready to bear anything if she might gain her daughter's restoration. "Yes, Lord." She agreed to what Jesus said, and addressed Him as the sovereign Lord of mankind. "Yet the dogs," etc. The woman humbly accepts what He says and from the truth of the proverb draws a new plea.

V. 29. "For this saying." Because of the faith and love shown by this saying. Jesus was greatly pleased by her faith, for it put her where He could bless her; she had opened her heart to Him. See Matthew's rendering in our Golden Text. "The devil is gone out." Jesus had not seen or touched the child, but He assures the mother that she is cured.

V. 30. "Was come to her house." Believing Jesus' word, she hastened homeward and found her daughter, released from her malady, "laid"—or more literally "thrown"—upon the bed. Probably a convulsion had accompanied her release. What a happy home that humble cottage now became! Note the obstacles which this woman overcame: (1) Nationality; she was to Jews a foreigner. (2) Religion; she was a Canaanite and pagan. (3) Speech; she was a Greek, a Gentile. (4) Sex; she was a woman, and not accustomed to appear in public. Beyond all these, Jesus, Himself, seemed to put obstacles in her way.

Practical Points.

V. 25. Sooner or later Christ and the seeking soul are sure to meet.—1 Chron. 28:9.

V. 26. Each soul is tormented by demons of sin, which only Christ can cast out.—Rom. 7:24, 25.

V. 27. When Jesus seems deaf to our cry, He is opening the way and awaiting the time for sending the largest possible answer.—Jas. 1:3, 4.

V. 28. Every difficulty surmounted lifts us higher, makes our faith stronger.—1 Pet. 1:7.

V. 29. Nothing can stand before one who depends on God.—1 John 5:4.

ABOUT FLOOR COVERINGS.

Denim May Be Used to Cover Center of Worn Carpet—Rugs of Home-Make.

It is real economy to cover the floor of two or more rooms with the same kind of carpet, then when they become worn through the center the best part can be put together to make one carpet.

Many housekeepers use a large square of denim in the middle of the room when the floor is covered with a thin carpet, or with one that is badly worn. It saves the carpet wonderfully and is made by sewing several widths of denim together. Be sure and select a denim that will go well with the carpet. It is said that denim itself makes a very satisfactory floor covering for bedrooms if several thicknesses of paper are placed underneath.

It is a real blessing to the careful housewife that rugs continue to be so popular as floor coverings, as there are so many ways of making them at home by using the cast-off and outgrown garments. It is a good plan to have the carpet braid woven into rugs instead of the old-fashioned rag carpets.

The rugs look very neat and pretty if they have a solid middle of some plain color with a contrasting border. The middle may be of the hit and miss and the border of a plain color. I saw two very handsome rugs recently. One had the middle of a solid green with a rich dark red border. The other had a blue center with a striped white border.

White and faded cotton pieces can be colored any of the bright shades with the diamond dyes for cotton and the faded woolen pieces with the dyes for wool. The woven rugs are much easier to make than any other home-made rug, all that is needed is to cut the rugs evenly, sew and wind them into balls, and for a few cents a yard the carpet weaver will do the rest.—Prairie Farmer.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

If alum is added to the paste used in covering boxes with paper or for scrap-books moths or mice will not invade them.

Ink and fruit stains may be removed from white linens and cottons by soaking them for a few hours in kerosene, then washing in hot water.

Allow a shorter raising for bread to be cooked by steam, since the dough will rise during the cooking because of the lower temperature employed.

You can free a moth-infested closet of the "creatures," larvae and eggs, by pouring hot vinegar into a red-hot iron or tin pan set upon hot bricks in the closet. Shut the door as soon as the vinegar hisses upon the heated surface of the pan and don't open again that day.

In shaking blankets care must always be taken to catch them about a foot from the selvage, otherwise a risk is run of tearing them.

Skewer baked fish with thin slices of salt pork or bacon. Fresh fish will be improved in flavor if fried in fat used previously for the same purpose.

Coffee and tea stains, if rubbed with butter and afterward washed in hot soapsuds, will come out, leaving the table linen quite white and fresh.

To have one's kitchen free from smoke or odor when frying griddle cakes try adding one teaspoonful of melted lard to the batter and do not grease the griddle.

If you suspect that pickles have been colored with copper, you can satisfy yourself with a very simple test. Put some pieces of the pickle into a vial containing a mixture of equal parts of ammonia and water. If there is any copper present the liquid will become blue in color.—Chicago Daily News.

Rice Croquettes.

One cupful rice, one quart milk, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, yolks of four eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Wash well the rice, put on to boil in a farina boiler with the milk, or use cold boiled rice, and set to boil with the milk after pressing through a sieve. If the rice has not been cooked let it boil about an hour. If it has been already cooked 20 minutes will suffice. When quite thick take from the fire and beat until smooth, mashing all the grains. Then add the well beaten yolks of the eggs and cook eight or ten minutes longer. Add the parsley and seasoning, using "a white pepper." Take from the fire and mix well, and turn out in a plate and let it cool. Then form into pretty cylinders about three inches long and one and one-half broad. Roll these in beaten eggs, then in bread crumbs, and fry in boiling lard. Drain and serve with any meat cooked with gravy.

Bread Pudding.

Use two cups of stale bread crumbed, two cups milk, one cup flour, one cup sugar, one cup raisins, a tablespoonful of melted butter, three eggs, two small teaspoonfuls baking powder and a half teaspoonful each of common allspice and cloves. Boil for two hours in a well-buttered mold. Serve with meringue and drops of currant jelly on top.

Sweet Potato Fritters.

A pint of hot mashed sweet potatoes, two eggs, a cupful of flour, into which has been sifted a teaspoonful of baking powder, salt and enough milk to make a batter. Drop the batter, a tablespoonful at a time, in deep fat, smoking hot, and cook to a light brown. Tomato sauce may be served with the fritters.

Sign of Health.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is a sign of good health.

Professional and Business Directory

Professional and Business Men Who Deserve Your Patronage

Hina Hardware Co.

Everything in Hardware

SOLE AGENTS FOR

American Field Fence

The Cash Store.

THE LOUISVILLE Bargain Store

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Shoes

FULL LINE OF TRUNKS

Salem St. L. Berlin, Prop.

Dr. M. Ravdin

Practice Limited to Diseases

Defects of the

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

Suits 16 and 17 Arcade Building

Glasses Fitted.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Harris & Shopbell

ARCHITECTS

Plans prepared for both public and private buildings. Correspondence solicited.

Evansville, Indiana.

METZ & SEDBERRY,

Barbers.

Three Chairs, Bath Room

Hot or Cold Bath.

R. L. MOORE

Attorney-at-Law

Office: Room 10, 2d Floor

Postoffice Bldg.

M. O. ESKEW

J. C. ESKEW

A. J. ESKEW

ESKEW BROS.

MACHINISTS

Mining Machinery and Steam Fitting Goods

OF ALL KINDS

Repair work of all kinds given prompt attention. We handle pumps, steam pumps, pump fittings and all kinds of repair handled at reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

We Make a Specialty of Horseshoeing.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

H. K. WOODS

J. H. ORME

Woods & Orme

DRUGGISTS

Largest Line of Drugs in the County

Fresh Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Fine Cigars, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Office Note Books and Ledgers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Wall Paper.

FULL LINE BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Two registered pharmacists. Bring your prescriptions and have them filled, at any hour.

Famous 20th Century Sanitary Soda Fountain



DR. OTTO'S
SPRUCE GUM BALSAM
MADE FROM THE RED SPRUCE TREE

Nature's priceless specific for COUGHS, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT and ALL LUNG TROUBLE.

Price, 25c and 50c.
Lemuel Dewees, of Warrick county, Ind., writes: "Had a severe cough for nearly three months. Tried everything. Thought it was going into Consumption. My attention was drawn to Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam and procured a bottle, and it cured as if by magic. I recommend it to all people troubled with a bad cough."

In order to get rid of your cold quickly, take a few doses of Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder.

For sale by Woods & Orme.

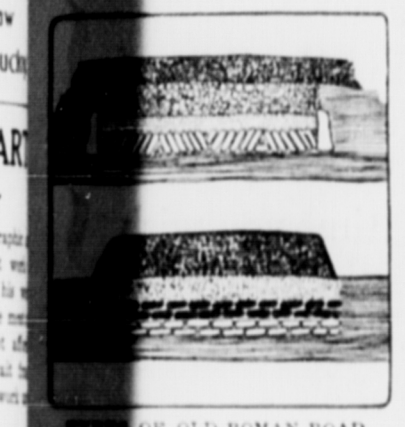
37-48

ROAD AND ARM MOVEMENT

WHAT IS A GOOD ROAD?
A Statement by Edward K. Parkinson, Editor of Country Gentleman.

The best roads that have ever been built were those constructed by the Romans, for or fifteen centuries ago, and they are to-day almost perfect. What roads should be. They had a width of 30 feet, and were made of heavy stone at the bottom, and often one or more layers of stone bedded in cement to make the road waterproof. The two cuts show the best types of ancient Roman roads.

It has been argued that such roads would cost too much to build in these days of high wages. To be sure, the initial cost would be enormously greater, but the final cost would, on the other hand, be much less. Some of the Roman roads are 1,600 years old, and are still in fair condition. I will say, for the sake of argument, that a modern macadam road will last 20 years without having to be extensively repaired; at the end of that time, however, the road will have to be practically reconstructed, at least to the extent of half the original cost. So a new road will be



TYPES OF OLD ROMAN ROAD.

paid for every 40 years. In 1,600 years, the age of some of the Roman roads, we shall have built and paid for 40 poor roads. It is granted that a mile of Roman road would cost 40 times as much as a mile of our macadam road, which is built on a soft subgrade. It doesn't, wouldn't the loss of money from a road built on a soft subgrade be sufficient reason for building roads that would last at least 100 years? The old excuse, that the conditions are so different and our climate so hard on roads, does not seem to have much weight.

The truth is, we build our roads in such a hurry, and oftentimes with so little judgment on the part of the engineers, that the wonder is, not that they don't last long, but that they last so long as they do.

Macadam, who was one of the best modern road-builders, constructed his roads on the idea that when any road had been thoroughly underdrained, so as to be permanently hard, crushed stone may be used, the pavement of Roman practice becoming unnecessary. Please note—thoroughly underdrained, and crushed stone may be used. The point is, how many modern roadbeds are thoroughly underdrained, so that they remain permanently hard? I feel safe in saying, none in ten; in fact, the roads built outside of cities and suburbs are, as a rule, underdrained in no way.

In France, which has perhaps the best roads in the world, the roads are divided into sections, and one or two men are put in charge of a section to keep it in perfect repair. They are required to go over the road every day, and in every section there is a toolhouse, with a quantity of stone ready for repair work always on hand. The result is the cost of maintenance is very low and the roads last for years.

Edward K. Parkinson. In commenting upon the above argument by Mr. Parkinson, the editor of the Country Gentleman says: Mr. Parkinson has broached a subject that certainly deserves most careful consideration. If a macadam road becomes rutted and gutted the first winter, it may be questioned whether it is very much better in the long run than the mud-bank it replaces—that is, it will shortly revert to a condition about as bad. On the other hand, the weight of opinion seems at present to be against the attempt to build Roman roads in this country. Not only is the expense excessively great, but the solidity is unnecessary, with or without care in draining. Thus Mr. Judson, in his book on roads and pavements, says that the Roman roads were remarkable for their strength and durability, and for little else. If anyone were so unwise as to attempt to build similar roads in this country, the cost would be from four to six times the present cost of our modern expensive modern pavements, and are, in every way, better for modern uses, and upon which the government of the United States are estimated to have expended half a billion of dollars.

Poor Seed Corn. Late, poor seed corn is planted on an uneven stand may be expected. Lots of barren or unfilled stalks, ears which are even and well set at both ends, then shell and the grain through a fanning mill, a strong blast to blow out the light seed.

CONQUERING SQUASH BUG.

Best Methods of Protecting the Vines from the Ravages of This Pest.

After the squashes, cucumbers and melons are well started the squash bug makes its appearance. Those who have a garden know the flat, rusty-black creature with its vile odor. In spring or early summer the eggs are laid on the leaves and stems of plants, sometimes singly, but usually in groups of from 12 to 50. They are brownish-yellow and easily found. Fortunately the insect confines its attention almost entirely to cucurbitaceous plants.

As the bugs grow they scatter over the leaves, molting five times before they reach maturity. Naturally the plant is weakened by such attentions. A leaf that has nourished many bugs will turn yellow, and if the pests are numerous enough the whole plant may be killed. It is sometimes claimed that the bug stings the leaf and kills it, but it would be more to the point to say that the leaf is tapped and its life-blood sucked out. In autumn the adult bug crawls under a board, stone or rubbish and remains till spring.

The nymphs may be killed by a spray of kerosene emulsion or tobacco water, as their bodies are soft and unprotected. But the old bugs are proof against this kind of treatment. Their hard-shelled backs protect them.

The most practicable remedy thus far seems to be hand picking, says the Orange Judd Farmer. It should begin with the first bug and be repeated at short intervals. The best time for it is in the morning while it is cool and the bugs sluggish. A convenient way is to drop the bugs into a can containing water with a little kerosene. The bugs will swim in clear water, but the film of oil on the surface is sure death. Boards or shingles placed on the ground are an assistance in gathering the bugs. They will seek these shelters in mid-afternoon and remain dormant till it is warm in the morning, when they can easily be gathered. Crushing the eggs on the leaves is a preventive measure that should not be neglected.

So far as my experience goes, the best way to guard against the bug is to plant the vines among potatoes. It has rarely found them there. I have grown good crops of squashes in this way and found few or none of the insects, though in other places they were numerous.

HAY DOORS IN BARN.

Placing Tracks for Them on an Incline Will Facilitate Opening Them.

There has been great trouble in finding a suitable method of hanging doors for unloading hay with fork or slings from the outside of building. The



GOOD HAY BARN DOOR.

method described by my diagram we think the very best. Place your track on an incline with the roof, and put on rollers on the doors at the same incline. They will open very easily, says Rural New Yorker, and shut hard, but they can easily be managed from inside.

MUZZLE FOR CORN PLOWING

Necessary Protection When Cultivating the Growing Crop.

This wire muzzle is very easy to make and is much better than the nail muzzle. For cultivating corn or drilling wheat in corn muzzling is always necessary, says a correspondent of the Farm and Home, and I have made muzzles out of smooth wire, like cut, which have proved first class. They do not scratch the moss of the horses or trouble their breathing as do cloth bags, etc.

JOTTINGS.

Try to harrow as soon after plowing as possible.

Two good stalks of corn in a hill is the best number.

An even stand of three stalks of corn to the hill is desirable and will give better results than more or less.

Most farmers take their chances on the germinability of seed. This fact is the cause of much loss every year.

The quickest way to start sprouts of Irish potatoes is to cut them in small pieces, lay in flats, cover with sand, and place them in a light, warm place.

Why spend much time in trying to make the bean poles set firmly? Just tie them together at the top in groups of four and so form pyramid-shaped stakes.

The Water Supply.

It is fine to have plenty of good water on the farm for everything, and some means should be resorted to to get such a supply if it is lacking. The gasoline engine simplifies this proposition very much.

Have Straight Rows.

Don't be satisfied with crooked rows. Nothing adds to the appearance of a field more than straight rows, besides they are more easily cultivated.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private life, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



Mrs. T.C. Willadsen

continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T.C. Willadsen of Manning, Ia. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctor for over two years, and spent lots of money in medicines, but it all failed to do me any good. I had female trouble and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Charitable Player.

By some means a mother and daughter managed to gain access to Paderevski's sanctum. The mother was proud of her daughter and the daughter had aspirations. She desired Paderevski's opinion of her skill. Paderevski listened, or appeared to, while the mother beat time approvingly. At last, with a final crash, the girl rose from the stool and the mother flushed with pleasure. "Tell me," she whispered to the artist, "tell me in confidence. What do you think of her?" Amiablely the artist rubbed his hands together. "I think she must be very charitable. Surely she letteth not her left hand know what her right hand doeth."

A Matter of Courtesy, Merely.

Mr. Nervey—The object of my call upon you this evening, Mr. Goldrox—Mr. Goldrox (sternly)—Yes, you've come to tell me that you wish to marry my daughter and I want to say right here and now— "Pardon me, I come to tell you that I am going to marry your daughter. I convinced her and her mother that it was no more than fair to put you wise."—Philadelphia Press.

Laconic.

She wrote: "Circumstances over which I have no control compel me to reject your offer of marriage. Yours, etc."

He wired: "What circumstances? Reply prepaid."

She wired: "Yours. Collect."—Cleveland Leader.

Just a Tip.

Miss Country Maid—I was reading in a magazine that in the city hotels one often sees palms about the dining rooms. What kind of palm is the most prominent?

Mr. Dineout—The waiter's.—Chicago Daily News.

When you see a man reading "How to Make Easy Money in Wall Street," it's time to collect that quarter he owes you.—Puck.

A Harmless Laxative.

If you must take a laxative, take a harmless one. Lax-Fos does not gripe, therefore does not irritate. Irritation is what does the harm. Price 50 cents.

Cash is the cold cream that can beautify even the plainest face.

NO KOWTOWING FOR HIM.

Hotel Man Who Was Not to Be Overawed by Dignitaries of State.

They tell this one on former Gov. George Hoadly of Ohio:

Once upon a time, in the midst of a campaign, Mr. Hoadly was to deliver a speech at a little town in the great and glorious Buckeye State. When he reached the one hotel the town boasted he walked up to the register and wrote his name. The proprietor-head-porter-steward-headwaiter-depot-runner was behind the desk in his shirt sleeves, his hat on the back of his head, and a cigar stump held between his teeth. When the visitor had put down his John Hancock, the factotum turned the register around, read without the flicker of an eyelid the name there written, wrote "10" beside it with a lead pencil, and said:

"You kin jest take yer grip right up that stairway there an' back down the hall clean to th' end. Yer room's right on th' left hand side of th' hall, in th' corner—number 10."

With considerable astonishment and not a little injured dignity Ohio's chief executive pointed to his name, smiled faintly, and said:

"I am George Hoadly."

"Yep; I notice," said the rustic without turning a hair. "An' yer room's right there at th' end of th' hall—number 10. Can't miss it."

With more hauteur, and almost quivering with outraged importance, the guest said impressively:

"I am George Hoadly, governor of the state of Ohio!"

Turning, then, with a look of exasperated impatience on his face, the hotel man exclaimed:

"Well, what d'ye expect me t' do—kiss ye?"—Judge.

SENTIENT SENTENCES.

Close quarters—the miser's.

A difference in terms—congress and jail.

Holding a meeting does not deter its progress.

Government bonds—in the United States prison.

Even a muddy stream can leap clear over the falls.

It doesn't take much cultivation to raise a big howl.

A burglar is likely to put out the lights when he lights out.

Try and keep pleasant even when you come to the cross roads.

NUGGETS OF KNOWLEDGE.

There are ladies' smoking cars on English railways.

Alligator, a popular native dish in India, tastes like veal.

The wood used in the best pianos has been seasoned 40 years.

Those who reach 50 in good health are likely, statistics show, to last to 73.

Over 200,000 pounds of human hair, valued at \$500,000, is sold annually in Paris.

The majority of criminals can draw and paint. That is why artists can rarely get credit.

In many parts of Switzerland the government buries the dead, supplying coffins and undertaker free of cost.

FACE ALL BROKEN OUT.

Troubled Almost a Year—Complexion Now Perfect and Skin Soft, White and Velvety.

"I had been troubled with a breaking out on my face and arms for almost a year and had the services of several physicians, but they didn't seem to do any good. Some time ago one of my friends recommended Cuticura to me. I secured some, and after using it several months I was completely cured. I can highly recommend Cuticura Soap as being the very best complexion Soap made. It creates a perfect complexion, leaving the skin soft, white, and velvety. I now use Cuticura Soap all the time and recommend its use to my friends. Maud Leggett, R. F. D. No. 1, Sylvia, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1905."

He Didn't Rise.

"Indeed," the lecturer went on in a quizzical way, "I believe I am justified in asserting that nine women out of 10 practically propose to the men they become engaged to. As a test, I would ask all married men in the audience whose wives virtually popped the question to them to arise."

There was a subdued rustle in the auditorium, and in the dense silence that ensued could be heard sibilant feminine whispers in concert. "Just you dare to stand up!"—Judge.

You Don't Have to Wait.

Every dose makes you feel better. Lax-Fos keeps your whole inside right. Not one gripe in a full bottle. Sold on the money back plan everywhere. Price 50 cents.

Position Filled.

Willie Gusher—Just let me press one kiss on those coral lips? Sweet Singer—Sir, I already have a press agent.—Chicago ally News.

No Whiskers.

"How immaculate everything is kept around that soda fountain!" "Yes, even the ice is freshly shaved every hour."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It makes a man of 30 feel awfully old to hear a boy of 16 talking about the things he used to do when he was a kid.

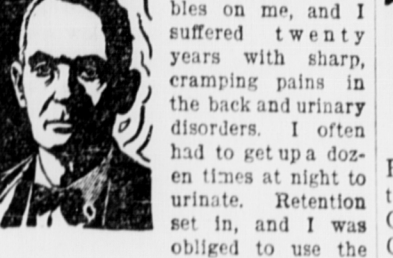
The man who talks about civic righteousness ought to keep his own backyard clean.

Love of graft also laughs at locksmiths.—Puck.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the



catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

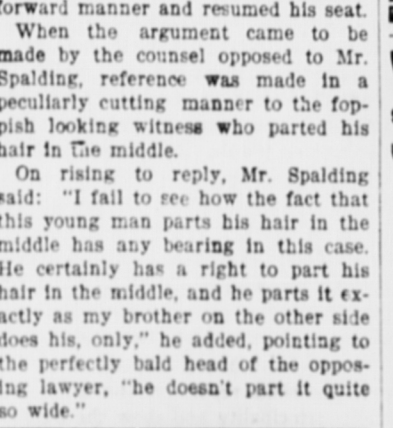
DIFFERENCE OF DEGREE.

Both Parted Their Hair in the Middle, But One's Part Was Much the Wider.

One of the veteran lawyers of Burlington, Vt., is A. V. Spalding, writes F. H. Kelsey of Lowell, in the Boston Globe. One day when he was trying a case in the Chittenden county court he called as a witness a stylishly dressed young man who parted his hair in the middle, a practice that used to be regarded as indicative of a "dude." The young man, however, gave his testimony in a plain, straightforward manner and resumed his seat.

When the argument came to be made by the counsel opposed to Mr. Spalding, reference was made in a peculiarly cutting manner to the foppish looking witness who parted his hair in the middle.

On rising to reply, Mr. Spalding said: "I fall to see how the fact that this young man parts his hair in the middle has any bearing in this case. He certainly has a right to part his hair in the middle, and he parts it exactly as my brother on the other side does his, only," he added, pointing to the perfectly bald head of the opposing lawyer, "he doesn't part it quite so wide."



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. GRAVEL. BRUISES. DIABETES. BACKACHE. NEURALGIA. MIGRAINE. STOMACH DYSPEPSIA. INDIGESTION. BILIOUSNESS. HEADACHE. DIZZINESS. EYE TRAIL. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

"My Daughter

Had always been delicate, and when her monthly periods were becoming established her condition was very much worse," writes Mrs. Nancy Hale, of Prescott, Ark. She adds: "Her periods were painful, and if she ran or exerted herself she had sharp pains in her side and stomach. I began giving her

G.F.P. GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA

and its effect on her was pleasant to behold. She is entirely free from pain at her monthly periods, and can have her enjoyments with other girls without being made to suffer for it. I feel that I must express my gratitude to you for the great benefits my daughter and myself have received through the use of G. F. P. (Gerstle's Female Panacea.) I have taken it myself for painful periods, bearing-down pains and pains at my heart, and am delighted to say I have not had a single pain since I began its use. It is simply grand."

This is just one letter, but we have thousands of similar ones, showing that G. F. P. is the best Female Tonic and is every day curing Painful, Profuse and Delayed Menstruation, Whites, all Womb, Ovarian and Nervous Troubles. Don't fail to get a bottle at once. It is sold under a money-back guarantee.

GERSTLE MEDICINE CO. Chattanooga, Tenn.

At all Dealers, in One Dollar Bottles.

PATENTS

48-page book FREE. Big best references. FITZGERALD & CO. Box 8, Washington, D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PILE'S NO MONEY TILL CURED.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL TREATMENT ON RETURN. GUARANTEED WITH REFUND OF MONEY. BOX 1000. ST. LOUIS, MO. (BRANCH OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS)

FOR HALF A CENTURY

WOOD'S FEVER PILLS

HAVE BEEN RECOGNIZED AS A SURE CURE FOR ALL BILIOUS AND MALARIAL DISEASES. An's Female Regulator, Blood Purifier, and in removing a Torpid Liver, they have no equal. 50c A BOX.

DR. WM. WOOD & SONS, Cairo, Ill.

Travel Right to Oklahoma

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y has recently inaugurated additional daily train for Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Cleveland, Bartlesville, Coffeyville, etc. With this added service the M. K. & T. R'y is the logical line between St. Louis and Kansas City and all principal points in Oklahoma.

Change of cars is one of the greatest inconveniences of travel. You don't have to change cars if you travel via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Through trains over its own rails run between St. Louis and Kansas City and Oklahoma City, Dallas, Ft. Worth, San Antonio and Galveston. All through trains have Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers.

How to Go

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route. If there is any information you want about a prospective trip, write me. I will gladly give you the information. Address

W. S. ST. GEORGE General Passenger Agent M. K. & T. R'y St. Louis, Missouri

J. P. DAILY Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE NEW \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

It could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$3.00, Boys' School & Grass Shoes, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$1.75, \$1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they don't wear or break. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FOR THE SAKE OF QUALITY

THE ONE AIM WE HAVE IN MAKING THE

"Glen Mary" Shoe

for Women is to give more than mere leather—more than mere style. We combine the two so happily that they are called by the people "who know"

"The Quality Shoes."

Retail \$2.50

If your dealer does not carry the "Glen Mary" Shoe—write to us; give us his name and we will see that you are supplied.

CARRUTHERS-JONES SHOE CO. MEMPHIS

SAVE \$ BY USING

TRUE-TAGG PAINT

Looks Better, Lasts Longer than any paint made.

TRUE-TAGG PAINT CO., Makers, Memphis, Tenn.

PATENTS

Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Patents on Footing." Established 1864.

MILBURN STRICKS & CO., 1001 14th St., Washington, D.C.

Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit

A. N. K.—F (1906—22) 2128.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORE. Price, \$1.00, retail.

The Crittenden Record.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

JAS. E. CHITTENDEN,
Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1904, at
the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under Act of Con-
gress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906.

The farmers would appreciate a short
session with the rain maker.

About the time the Democrats elect
a president, Walter Wellman will prob-
ably find the North Pole.

Besides the "glorious uncertainty of
baseball" there is what you might call
the inglorious certainty of it.

It is hinted that the ice trust is going
to pieces this year. The pieces, it is
safe to say, will be smaller than ever.

If any more of that violent language
gets into the columns of the Congres-
sional Record, some of the subscribers
may conclude to stop their papers.

No interest was shown, by the House,
it is said, when the rate bill came back
to that body. Evidently the House did
not recognize its long-lost offspring.

For a change Kentucky ought to
grant Caleb Powers a trial by a jury
selected in the ordinary way. The
Democrat-panel has become monotonous.

The one objection to placing the pic-
ture of John Paul Jones on a postage
stamp is the certainty of a revival of
the old gag about that being the only
possible way to lick him.

The young King of Spain is about
reaching that stage of life where he
wont have to be bothered about chang-
ing his mind. He will have some one
to change it for him.

Italian, Polish and Hungarian flags
are so thick in different parts of the
United States, that the star spangled
banner can hardly be seen. Is it not
time to shut off immigration?

The fact that THE RECORD has reach-
ed its subscribers a day or two late for
the past three weeks has been entirely
unavoidable and we must ask them to
bear with us a week or two longer.
We are making arrangements to over-
come this trouble just as rapidly as
possible. Just as soon as our new press
is installed we shall endeavor to im-
prove THE RECORD and make good for
the shortcomings during our inconveni-
ence.

The Crittenden Press of this week
published several articles concerning
the case of J. E. Chittenden charged
in the Livingston circuit court with
contempt of court by commenting
through THE RECORD on the manner
of conducting that court. The Press
says he went to jail in order to get a
trial in the County Court. The fact is
when he came home from Hopkinsville
he learned that the sheriff of Crittenden
had a warrant for him with bail fixed
at five hundred dollars. The sheriff
did not want to take attorneys on the
bond as he said the code prohibited it.
Then Mr. Chittenden tried to get a
number of men in Marion to go on his
bond, but they refused to do so, as
they seemed to fear something might
happen and the bond be forfeited. All
remember that the fire that destroyed
Marion also destroyed all of Mr. Chit-
tenden's property, therefore he was at
the mercy of the courts and nothing
left to do but go to jail. He went there
unwillingly and when once in jail he
wanted a trial as soon as possible. His
property all gone and no money to
meet obligations, what else could he
have done?

Washington Notes.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Dolli-
ver, just after the rate bill passed the
Senate, had his attention called to an
important feature of the rate situation
that seemed somehow to have gotten
by the august body completely. That
was the chapter of the Garfield report
on oil transportation dealing with the
discrimination of the railroads in favor
of the Standard through open tariffs
legally printed and posted with the
Interstate Commerce Commission where
any one who asked could see them. It
was just a simple little device but very
effective. It consisted of taking oil
out of the classified list of articles car-
ried by the railroads at a certain rate
and making on it a "commodity rate"
as is done with many other classes of
freight. Now the object of a "com-
modity rate" is to put all shippers
within a certain district on an equal
footing in reaching the main market.
It is often done with different sorts of
agricultural products and serves to
even up the geographical disadvantages
under which some sections would lie as
against competitors selling in the same
market.

But the commodity rate on oil was
made to serve a very useful purpose.
The districts where the rate was allotted

were arranged solely with reference to
the Standard Oil refineries. A com-
modity rate would be made for them
that would carry their oil into the
most desirable markets and take it
from 100 to 300 miles farther at the
same expense than if it had come from
an independent refinery. At the same
time the commodity rate was so arrang-
ed as to take the Standard Oil products
into the best markets at a low cost
while the independent refineries were
never so situated as to be able to call
any market their own if it lay outside
of wagon distance from their front
doors.

Interesting tables were compiled
to show that this juggling of rates
worked out to the advantage of the
Standard from 5 to 20 cents on every
100 pounds of oil sent on the railroads,
varying of course with the distance it
was transported. Now the reason that
this matter was not brought out more
clearly at first was that it was tucked
away in the back of the report and but
lightly alluded to either in Mr. Garfield's
letter of transmittal or in the Presi-
dent's message to Congress. But now
that the matter has been brought clearly
to the attention of the Senate Mr.
Dolliver promises to see to it that there
is no loopholes left in the law by which
such discrimination can be practiced in
the future.

—oo—

One of the most interesting and in-
terested visitors that Washington has
seen for some time is the Gekwar of
Baroda, an Indian Prince who, under
British suzerainty, rules over a popu-
lation of something like 9,000,000 and has
an annual income of more than \$7,000,-
000. He has in addition an immense
fortune that brings him in nothing.
It is the rarest collection of jewels in
the world valued at about \$40,000,000.
But when one comes to valuations of
that sort on jewels, it is mostly guess
work, because some of the gems could
not be duplicated and are thus priceless.
He is a stocky, unassuming, brown
skinned little man, talks English per-
fectly at the rate of about 250 words a
minute, and has already made arrange-
ments with the Fish Commission to
take back with him to Baroda an ex-
pert who shall report on the fisheries
of the principality and show the Baro-
dians how to grow fish. He promises
also to send a number of his brightest
young men to this country next year
to study at several of the American
Agricultural Colleges and get ideas on
modern methods of farming.

Chamberlain's Salve.

This salve is intended especially for
sore nipples, burns, frost bites, chap-
ped hands, itching piles, chronic sore
eyes, granulated eye lids, old chronic
sores and for diseases of the skin, such
as tetter, salt rheum, ring worm, scald
head, herpes, barbers' itch, scabbies or
itch and eczema. It has met with un-
paralleled success in the treatment of
these diseases. Price 25 cents per box.
Try it. For sale by Haynes & Taylor,
the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

The Charnel-house Order of Religious Literature.

"Infinite years in torment must I spend,
Which never, never more have an end.
Yes, I must dwell in torturing despair
As many years as atoms in the air;
When these are spent as many thou-
sands more.
As grains of sand upon the ocean shore;
When these are gone, as many to ensue
As blades of grass and drops of morn-
ing dew;
When these expire, as many millions
more
As moments in the millions past before;
When all these doleful years are spent
in rain,
And multiplied by myriads again,
'Till numbers drown the thought, could
I suppose
That then my wretched years were at
a close,
This would afford a hope; but, oh! I
shiver
To think upon the dreadful words FOR-
EVER.

The above is a correct copy—verba-
tum, et literaturam, et punctuatum, etc.,
excepting the headlines, taken from
an old paper misnamed "The Gospel
Messenger." This almost rivals Wig-
glesworth. But such lines today are
little more than an epitaph on the
belief they describe. RUSTIC.

Deadly Serpent Bites

are as common in India as are stomach
and liver disorders with us. For the
latter there is a sure remedy. Electric
Bitters; the great restorative medicine,
of which S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville,
S. C., says: "They restored my wife to
perfect health, after years of suffering
with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid
liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and
fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back,
kidney troubles and bladder disorders.
Sold on guarantee by Haynes & Taylor,
druggist. Price 50c.

Crittenden Springs.

Any one wishing to visit the Springs
this season either for long or short
stay, will find meals and board reason-
able. The formal opening will be June
1, but visitors will be received and ac-
commodated at any time. Can be
reached by phone.
43-3t. F. M. DAVIDSON.

WARNING!

To Tax Payers of Crit- tenden County.

The tax books for 1906 are now ready
and I will take pleasure in issuing you
a tax receipt. At the last session of
the legislature great changes were
made in the law governing the collec-
tion of taxes, and I refer you to the
following sections of the new revenue
bill passed by the last legislature:

"ART. VIII. SEC. 20.—All State,
county and district taxes, except as
otherwise specially provided, shall be
due and payable on or after the first
day of March after the assessment,
and all taxpayers whose taxes are not
paid on the first day of November after
the same are due shall be deemed a delin-
quent, and such taxes shall bear in-
terest at the rate of six per. cent. per
annum from the first day of November
after they are due until paid; and any
person or persons failing to pay their
taxes by the first day of November in
the year following the assessment for
such taxes, shall pay a penalty of six
per centum additional on taxes due
and unpaid. The sheriff or collector
whose duty it is to receive or collect
the taxes, shall collect the interest and
penalty and account for the same in the
same way in which they are required to
collect and account for the taxes."

Sections 21 and 22 say, in part:
"Within fifteen days after November
first tax warrants will be issued by the
County Clerk directing the sheriff to
sell property and collect all delinquent
taxes. A six per. cent. penalty goes on
all unpaid taxes after November first
and in addition to this the same bears
interest at the rate of six per. cent. per
annum, also the cost of advertising,
clerk's fees, etc. The sheriff is subject
to a penalty of from \$100 to \$500 for
each failure to collect taxes as required
by this law."

I hope that you will help me to com-
ply with the law, as it will be more
pleasant for all concerned and profit-
able to you.

J. F. FLANARY, S. C. C.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	44 75	5 00
Light shipping steers	4 25	4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 00	4 50
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50	4 00
Com. to med. butch. steers	3 00	3 50
Choice butcher heifers	3 75	4 25
Fair to good butch. heifers	3 00	3 50
Com. to med. bu. heifers	2 50	3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 50	4 00
Choice feeders	3 75	4 25
Medium to good feeders	3 25	3 75
Common and rough feeders	2 75	3 00
Fair to good stock steers	2 50	3 00
Com. to med. stock steers	2 00	2 50
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50	3 00
Com. to med. stock heifers	1 75	2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50	4 00
Good to extra bulls	3 25	3 75
Fair to good bulls	2 25	3 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50	3 00

HOGS.

Choice pack, lbs 200 to 300	6 35
Med. pack, 160 to 200	6 85
Light shippers, 120 to 160	6 10
Choice pigs, 90 to 120	5 50
Light pigs, 50 to 90	5 15
Roughs, 150 to 400	3 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3 75	4 25
Fair to good sheep	3 00	3 50
Common sheep	2 00	3 00
Bucks	2 00	3 00
Choice shipping lambs	6 25	6 75
Good butcher lambs	5 50	6 00
Culls and tail-ends	3 00	5 00
Choice native stock ewes	4 40	4 75

An Alarming Situation

frequently results from neglect of clog-
ged bowels and torpid liver, until con-
stipation becomes chronic. This condi-
tion is unknown to those who use Dr.
King's New Life Pills; the best and
gentlest regulators of Stomach and
Bowels. Guaranteed by Haynes &
Taylor, druggist. Price 25c.

Following The Flag.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and
the Philippines, health was the most
important consideration. Willis T.
Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant
U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord,
N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba
and two years in the Philippines, and
being subject to colds, I took Dr.
King's New Discovery for consump-
tion, which kept me in perfect health.
And now in New Hampshire, we find it
the best medicine in the world for
coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and
all lung diseases. Guaranteed at
Haynes & Taylor, druggist. Price 50c
and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

For Sale.

300 bu. of white corn and 5 tons of
clover hay on the farm one mile west
of Matton, Ky. Call or write me at
above office. Resp. A. R. HUGHES.

A GREAT OFFER

On account of moving into new and
larger quarters the

Owensboro Business University

WILL MAKE THE FOLLOWING GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES ON
JUST FIFTY SCHOLARSHIPS:

OUR regular rates for a single scholarship in either
department is \$45. Combined course of Book-
keeping and Shorthand, \$80.00.

In this effort to reach a great spring enrollment, we
will make the great sacrifice of \$15 on the single
course or \$25 on the combined course.

This makes the course in Bookkeeping or Shorthand
\$30. The combined course \$55. This is certainly
the greatest offer ever made by any school at any
time.

Further, any one securing the sale of only five of
these cash scholarships will receive a free scholarship
in either department.

These scholarships will be good at any time you wish
to enter, but will call your attention to the fact that
only fifty will be sold at this price.

This means immediate action on your part.

If further information is wanted, write us at once
as these will be placed on sale the 10th of this month.

Terms cash.

Address,

A. M. FISHER, Pres.,

Owensboro Business University,
Owensboro, Ky.

OUR DIRECTORY.

City Government.

J. W. Blue, Jr., MAYOR.
W. H. Walker, JUDGE.
Jas. L. Travis, CLERK.
H. K. Woods, TREASURER.
J. A. Moore, ATTORNEY.
A. S. Cannan, CHIEF OF POLICE.
COUNCILMEN—H. V. Stone, W.
D. Cannan, Henry Paris, Dr. Geo. W.
tone and R. E. Flanary.

Regular meeting of City Council sec-
ond Tuesday night in each month.
CITY COURT first Monday in each
month.

Court Calendar.

CIRCUIT COURT convenes on the
third Monday in March, the fourth in
June and the third in November.

COUNTY COURT convenes on the
second Monday in each month.

QUARTERLY COURT convenes on
the fourth Monday in each month.

FISCAL COURT convenes on the
first Tuesday in April and October.

Court Officials and

County Officers.

CIRCUIT JUDGE—J. F. Gordon.

COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY—

Jno. L. Grayot.

COUNTY JUDGE—Walter A. Black-
burn.

SHERIFF—J. F. Flanary.

DEPUTY—J. A. C. Pickens.

COUNTY ATTORNEY—Carl Hen-
derson.

CIRCUIT CLERK—Jno. G. Asher.

DEPUTY—L. E. Guess.

COUNTY CLERK—C. E. Weldon.

DEPUTY—C. V. Franks.

ASSESSOR—Dr. J. A. Davidson.

JAILER—A. H. Travis.

SCHOOL SUP'T.—Jno. B. Paris.

CORONER—Chas. Walker.

SURVEYOR—J. E. Sullenger.

MAGISTRATES.

J. R. Postlethweight, precinct No. 1

J. J. James, " " 2

J. A. Yandell, Jr., " " 3

W. B. Binkley, " " 4

S. A. Marks, " " 5

Ed. Beard, " " 6

L. B. Phillips, " " 7

L. J. Hodges, " " 8

Church Directory.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor, J. R. McAfee.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor, T. A. Conway

Preaching 2, and 4th. Sundays at 11 a.

m. and night.

Sermon and business meeting 2nd Sat-
urday night.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a.

m.

Prayer Meeting every Thursday night.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Pastor, Rev. J. F. Price.

Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday in each

month.

Sunday School opens at 9:30 every

Sunday.

Teachers' meeting meets every Wed-
nesday night.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30

a. m.

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday

night.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Pastor, Elder J. Shelby Rowe.

Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday in each

month at 11 a. m. and night.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30

a. m.

Lodge Directory.

BIGHAM LODGE NO. 256 F. & A. M.

Regular meeting in Masonic Hall

Saturday before full moon in each

month.

Visiting members are invited to at-
tend.

D. B. Kevil, W. M.

J. B. Kevil, Sec'y.

CRITTENDEN CHAPTER NO. 70.

Meets Saturday night after full

moon in each month.

WINGATE COUNCIL NO. 35.

Meets 2nd Monday night in each

month.

J. G. Gilbert, T. I. M.

J. B. Kevil, Sec'y.

BEACROW LODGE NO. 57, KNIGHTS OF

PYTHIAS.

Meets in K. of P. Hall every Friday

night from October to April inclusive,

and 2nd and 4th Friday nights from

May to September inclusive.

All visiting members of sister lodges

are invited to attend.

C. W. Haynes, Chancellor Com.

R. L. Flanary, K. of R. and S.

MARION LODGE NO. 60, A. O. U. W.

Meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights in

Pierce's hall.

J. S. Braswell, M. W.

B. L. Wilborn, Recorder.

ROSEWOOD CAMP, NO. 22, W. O. W.

Lodge meets in Pierce's Hall the 2nd

and 4th Tuesday nights in each month.

All visiting members are invited to

attend.

Jno. Sutherland, C. C. Com.

S. H. Ramage, Sec'y.

NEW MARION LODGE NO. 198, I. O. O. F.

Meets Friday night in each week in

Masonic Temple. Visiting brothers

welcome. A. J. Hartsh, N. S.

G. E. Groom, Sec'y.

Outside Appointments

Of Our Local Preachers

Elder J. Shelby Rowe, 4th Sal-

em. Cave-in-rock, Ill., 2nd Sun. Sun.

Rev. W. T. Oakley, 1st Sun. Sun.

Carmel, 2nd Dawson Springs.

Sugar Grove, 4th Crayneyville.

Rev. T. C. Carter, 1st Sun. Sun.

Fork, 2nd Dekoven; 3rd Har-

old Salem.

Rev. E. B. Blackburn, 1st Sal-

em. Dolson; 3rd Walnut Grove.

The Crittenden Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

Violated Confidence.

No one who follows the news of the day or reads political and diplomatic history can fail to note the frequent unpleasant situations which arise from violated confidence. Sometimes it is the spoken word which is made public without authority, but more often it is a letter, says Youth's Companion. The most careful writer, if he have thoughtless or unscrupulous correspondents, may find himself thus suddenly embarrassed. Nor is it a sufficient answer to say that it serves him right; that he ought never to put his opinions on paper if he is unwilling that they should become known. A public man may often say as a private citizen what propriety would not allow him to say in his official capacity. The fault lies in a fundamental misconception of the nature of a letter. Every letter not especially addressed to the public should be considered confidential until the writer gives permission for its publication. To treat it otherwise is to show a lack of sense, of honor, of courtesy, or of all three. The most despicable action of all is the publication of a private letter for the sake of vindictive, or trying to vindicate, oneself. This whole matter of confidences and the inviolability of letters is one which touches good taste and good breeding. The real gentleman will no more be guilty of a breach of honor in this direction than he will be guilty of using against an opponent a piece of information which was given to him in confidence. Yet—here is a curious thing—many a person who holds himself to a rigid rule in such matters as have been mentioned will regard the affair quite differently as soon as death steps in. "Since the writer is no longer alive, there can be no harm, and so forth," is the common introduction to posthumous letters which ought never to have been made public. If the dead hand can keep its grip in the affairs of church and state and land, shall it loose it in matters of honor?

Grand Opera at Home.

Grand opera at home via your telephone receiver is a New England and New York scheme. A central power plant is to be established wherefrom music by electricity is to be transmitted through telephones to the houses of the subscribers. A battery of alternators is to be installed which will transmit musical electrical waves and these are adjusted to as many different vibrations as the strings of a piano. To play the instrument a piano keyboard is used. The pressing of a key will operate a switch which will close the circuit leading to the alternators adjusted to produce the note that the piano string would produce. But the note will be sounded in the ear of the operator from the battery itself. The vibrations will be communicated to the main wires, which will transmit them through branch wires to the other end of the telephones. There the note will be sounded. One of these receiving telephones will be connected with the operator so that he will know how his playing sounds to all others connected with the main wires. The receiving telephones will be fitted with a megaphone-like device warranted to carry the notes through the room as well as an organ would. The woodwind, brass and string tones of the orchestra are easily produced by mixing the required harmonics in the required proportions.

Lesson from Figures.

The United States every year expends about \$140,000,000 in pensions for wars that are past and somewhere between \$180,000,000 and \$200,000,000 in being prepared against wars of the future. In the last fiscal year there was paid out for the naval establishment \$122,000,000; for the support of the army and the military academy, \$77,000,000. Taken altogether, pensions, the navy and the fleet called for \$340,000,000. A comparison between the costs of the arts of war and the arts borne by the government is afforded by the fact that the agricultural appropriation for the last fiscal year was \$5,942,040. The comparison is made even more striking when we realize that from 1839 to the present day, counting the present proposed appropriation, the aggregate appropriation for the department of agriculture are \$65,737,272.12, or \$12,000,000 less than was expended on the army last year. Yet we are a peaceful nation, depending largely on agriculture for our prosperity.

Dispatches from Pierre, S. D., tell of the high winds and dust storms. John Carlson's farmhouse was bombarded by potatoes during the dust storm and every pane of glass on the southeast side broken out. The high winds after denuding a field recently planted to potatoes lifted the tubers themselves and hurled them violently through the air.

Onion juice is said to be a cure for appendicitis. That disease will probably now cease to be either fashionable or interesting.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.



KILLED IN WRECK NEAR THE DEPOT

BACKING TRAIN LEAVES TRACK IN YARDS AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

EIGHT LIVES LOST—FIFTEEN OTHERS HURT

Flange on Wheel Broke, Throwing Cars into a Freight Train—Reported Every Passenger in the Smoker Was Killed—Several Unidentified.

Louisville, Ky., May 28.—An inbound passenger train from Knoxville, Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was derailed at Seventh and Hill streets, Monday, as it was backing through the yards into the Louisville union station.

Eight persons were killed and 12 or 15 were injured, one of them probably fatally.

Among the dead are Howard B. Coleman, a salesman of Stanford Ky., and William Pruitt, of Lebanon, Ky., the overseer of Halley's stock farm.

All in Smoker Killed.

There are seven unidentified bodies at one undertaking establishment, and, according to Coroner Harris Kelly, they are so badly mangled that it will be some time before their names can be learned.

All of those killed met death in the smoker and day coach. It is reported that every person in the smoker was killed.

Officials of the Louisville & Nashville say eight persons were killed and a number injured, but that they had not learned the names of any of the dead.

HUNGARIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS ON TARIFF

Vienna, May 28.—The ministry headed by Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst has resigned.

The quarrel between the Austrian and Hungarian cabinets over the subject of Hungary's tariff led to the resignation of the government. Emperor Francis Joseph yielded to the demand of the Hungarian ministers for separate tariff schedules for Hungary. This angered the government, which resigned.

Dr. Wekerle, Hungarian premier, will introduce the bill establishing separate custom duties for Hungary in the Hungarian parliament. This will be the first step taken toward the economic independence of Hungary, although the change for the present will be merely formal, as the two tariffs will continue almost identical and there will be freedom of trade between Austria and Hungary.

WITH 20 KNIFE WOUNDS

Lifeless Body of Unidentified Italian Found in Vacant Lot in Brooklyn.

New York, May 28.—The lifeless body of an unidentified Italian with 20 cuts and stab wounds upon it was found in a vacant lot in an unsettled portion of Brooklyn Monday.

The police believe that revenge was the motive of the murder, as a small sum of money and a watch was found in the victim's pockets.

Elevator Sliding Into River.

Port William, Ont., May 28.—The Ogilvie company's grain elevator here started to slide into the river during the night and it is considered impossible to save it. Displacement of the pile foundation is believed to have been the cause of the collapse of the building. Men have been working all day to save the grain, of which there are 350,000 bushels. Seventy-five or eighty per cent. of it can be saved, as the bins remain intact. The total loss on the elevator and contents is estimated at \$250,000.

Greece and Roumania Unfriendly.

Athens, May 28.—The Greek government has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Roumania, owing to the latter country's expulsion of Greeks.

DOWIE CAN NOT LIVE

DOCTOR SAYS ONLY QUESTION OF A FEW DAYS.

True to the Tenets of His Faith Dying Man Refuses Medical Treatment.

Chicago, May 28.—Dr. Croftan, Dowie's physician, Monday gave out this statement:

"Dr. Dowie's physical ills are of two years' standing. It is my belief that if he had placed himself in the care of a physician that long ago, that his life might have been prolonged 15 years."

"I have diagnosed his case as one of dropsy and fatty degeneration in the region of the heart. The swelling in his lower limbs is proceeding upward. He also suffers from paralysis in the same region. It is useless to hope that such conditions can be otherwise than fatal."

"There is no hope for Dowie. It is only a question of how soon dissolution will take place. He may die within 24 hours and he may live for several days."

True to one of the chief tenets of Zion, the dying man has refused to submit to medical treatment, which, in the opinion of Dr. Croftan, could have little beneficial effect in this late stage of his illness. However, the patient accepts the dietary regime prescribed by the physician.

FOR THE LOVE OF A GIRL

Young Man Fatally Wounds His Successful Rival and Then Kills Himself.

Elvins, Mo., May 28.—Because Edward Rinks, 19, son of Flat River's undertaker and hardware dealer, had taken Miss Ethel Wilkins, 18, buggy riding during the afternoon, Robert Mitchell, 20, townman of the interlocking switch here, shot him fatally, and killed himself at night at the Smith hotel.

Miss Ethel Wilkins was loved by both young men. She accepted the favors of both impartially. She was a clerk in Elvin's general store, and lived at the Smith hotel. Rinks had forestalled his rival in an invitation to the young lady to go buggy riding.

Rinks' condition is serious. Physicians declare he can not recover.

SPANISH ROYALTY IN AUTO PARADE

Madrid, May 28.—The feature of Monday's festivities in honor of the wedding of King Alfonso to Princess Victoria, as the Spaniards term Princess Eka of Battenberg, was an automobile parade in which a royal party participated. Two hundred cars beautifully decorated with flowers and flags and filled with pretty women in gay costumes, defied through the streets, which were packed with holiday crowds.

On passing the royal palace, King Alfonso, Princess Charles and Ferdinand and the Infanta Isabel joined the procession, the king and princess driving their own cars. The route was to the Pardo palace, where Princess Victoria reviewed the parade.

The first notable act of Princess Ena since her arrival in Spain to become the bride of King Alfonso XIII, has been to induce the king to pardon Fernando Levea, who was condemned to death after an exciting trial. The dramatic circumstances under which pardon was given—as the condemned man was going to the gallows—attracted widespread attention and further augmented the popularity of Princess Ena.

There were remarkable scenes of rejoicing. The townspeople formed a procession and sang the praises of their queen-to-be. The people of Madrid also highly approve the princess' humane intervention and the newspapers comment upon the coming queen's first act as being one of mercy.

Illinois Letter Carriers.

Bloomington, Ill., May 28.—Letter carriers of Illinois, the gray-suited servants of Uncle Sam, will assemble in Elgin, Wednesday, May 30, in their eighth annual convention. Every city in the state with a free delivery service will be represented, while Chicago will send one delegate for each 100 carriers. The Elgin associations has arranged an elaborate programme for the entertainment of the visitors.

STATE NEWS PICK-UPS

GUS GIVEN COULTER.

Ex-State Auditor of Kentucky, Died at His Home in Mayfield.

Mayfield, Ky., May 26.—Gus Given Coulter, ex-state auditor of Kentucky, died at his home in this city Friday morning after an illness of two weeks of inflammatory rheumatism. He leaves a widow and four children, Bettie, Amelia, Augustus and Claude. The funeral services will be held Saturday morning at his residence. They will be conducted by Elder A. S. Petty, pastor of the Mayfield First Baptist church. Mr. Coulter was one of the best known men in the state of Kentucky. For a number of years he had been prominent in democratic politics throughout the state, and was known as well in the Blue Grass and even in the mountains as in the first district, where he spent his life. For years he held the office of state auditor, and was one of the most popular officials at the capital. At the time of his retirement from public life, a little over a year ago, he was beginning to feel effects of ill health, which caused him to sever completely his connection with public affairs and retire to his home in Mayfield. His retirement was regretted by a large circle of political as well as personal friends throughout the state. During the campaign of William Goebel for governor and the troublous times following the election he was one of the strongest supporters of Goebel. He was born at Briensburg, in Marshall county, Ky., August 15, 1861, and was a son of the late Claude C. Coulter, who was noted in his day as a politician, scholar and

ASSESSMENTS

Are Raised in Kentucky By the State Board of Equalization.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—The state board of equalization passed on the following counties and gave the assessment in each a preliminary raise, subject to a hearing from each county delegation early in June. Kenton county, increased 4 per cent. on lands, 10 per cent. on town lots; Campbell county, 15 per cent. on lands; Jefferson 20 per cent. on lands; Bracken, 20 per cent. on lands and 10 on town lots; Grant, 15 on lands and 10 on town lots; Greenup, 10 per cent. on lands; Harrison, 12 on lands, 6 on lots; Lewis, 10 per cent. on both lands and lots; Mason, 10 per cent. on land; Nicholas, 20 on lands; Pendleton, 20 on lands; Robertson, 8 on lands, 10 on lots. The following counties were left unchanged: Boone, Carter, Fleming and Rowan.

JUST FOR FUN

The Judge Soaked the Attorney Again For Giving Him the "Ha Ha."

Georgetown, Ky., May 25.—In the \$5,000 slander case of Mrs. Frank Thompson vs. J. C. B. Seehre, the defendant, former county prosecutor, pleaded his own cause, losing by a verdict of \$1,000. During cross-examination Seehre was fined \$25 for contempt of court, and when he gave the "ha ha" Judge Stout added another fine "just for fun." The suit was caused by a charge of perjury entered by the defendant in depositions over a land title.

DOUBLE LYNCHING

Planned If the Assaults of Mrs. Moore Are Caught.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 24.—Bascom Perkins and Bert Nickel, young men charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Press Moore, in Wolfe county, were found by officers, but escaped in the darkness near Torrent, and are still at large. A large posse is searching the mountains for them and lynching is feared, as the horrible crime has aroused the mountain people to a frenzy. The young woman is in a dangerous condition, but will recover.

Quits the Southern.

Louisville, Ky., May 25.—Richard J. Curran, assistant general freight agent of the Southern railway, has tendered his resignation, to become effective on June 1, at which time he will become general agent of the N. C. & S. L. road, with headquarters here, with headquarters here.

Will Resist the Mayor.

Louisville, Ky., May 25.—The Louisville Mutual Protective association, better known as the saloon keepers' league, which is made up of all the retail liquor dealers of the city, at a meeting decided to resist the order of the mayor to close saloons on Sunday.

Louisville Tobacco.

Louisville, May 25.—The market was strong and active Thursday. Of the 177 bbl. offerings, 132 bbls were burley and 45 bbls. dark. Prices of the burley ranged from \$5.70 to \$20.50, an unusually high price. The dark prices ranged from \$4.55 to \$7.20.

Kentucky Woman's Fiat.

St. Louis, May 24.—Mrs. M. Flynn, of Lafayette avenue, a Louisville (Ky.) woman who has lived in St. Louis only three weeks, slapped a man who made advances toward her, near her home, knocked his hat off and told him what she thought of his conduct.

Heavy Rains at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 26.—A heavy rain at midnight, appearing to be general in Central Kentucky, breaks up severest drought at this time of year since 1867. Damage done cereals is extensive.

DECISIONS

Handed Down By the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., May 25.—The court of appeals Thursday affirmed the case of the Merchants & Police District Telephone Co. against the Citizens' Telephone Co., from Kenton county. The court says the Merchants' Co. is operating without authority of law; that the ordinance purporting to give it a franchise and the right to operate in Covington is contrary to Section 184 of the constitution and is invalid. The case of Robert Cornelius against the South Covington and Cincinnati Street railway was also affirmed. Cornelius, a small boy, was run over and injured by a street car, but the court holds the street car company was not at fault. In the case of the Louisville Tank Line Co. against the Commonwealth, from Franklin, the court held that, although the company leased all its cars, it must pay a franchise tax like any of the other corporations named in Section 4077 of the Kentucky statute. It is regarded as a very important ruling, as other similar corporations will now be required to pay a franchise tax.

STOPPED TRAIN

At Chasem's Brink, But Engineer Had Already Jumped to His Death.

Somersett, Ky., May 24.—Scott Gillespie, of this city, engineer on Q & C Freight Train No. 31, southbound, met death by jumping from his engine cab, thinking his engine was destined to fall over New river bridge, next to the highest on the Q & C road. John Colyer, head brakeman, who was in the cab with Gillespie, also jumped, and now lies in a critical condition in the hospital. Just before reaching the bridge the front wheels of the engine jumped the track, Gillespie thinking there was no chance to save his train, jumped. However, the engineer on the second engine stopped the train just before it hit the bridge. Gillespie's fireman stood in the box and was not injured.

RETIRED MERCHANT

Dies From Grief Over the Mysterious Death of His Son.

Louisville, Ky., May 25.—A. Houseman, a retired merchant, 62 years old, died early Thursday morning. His afflictions were heart trouble, dropsy, grief over the mysterious and tragic death of his son in Chicago a year ago, injuries received in a B & O. train wreck ten years ago, from which he never fully recovered, and a fall seven months ago which fractured his skull. He is survived by seven daughters. Grieving over the death of her son, Fireman James Cusick, Mrs. Catherine Cusick, aged 65 years, died at midnight of a broken heart. James Cusick died recently of rheumatism.

DISGUISED AS NEGRO WOMEN

Robbers Entered Candy Store at Lexington and Assaulted Proprietor.

Lexington, Ky., May 26.—Disguised as negro women robbers entered the confectionery store Friday night conducted by S. Gibbons, on Maxwell street, and assaulted the proprietor and ran out with the cash drawer. Gibbons, aged 80 years, was seriously injured. The robbers, assisted by confederates, escaped and remain at large.

Indictments Returned.

London, Ky., May 25.—The Laurel county grand jury returned felony indictments as follows: Harvey Brasker, Del Nicholson and Oscar Wilburn for shooting and wounding; Sam Roberts, malicious shooting; Charlie Barnett, wounding with deadly weapon; Willie Hall, grand larceny; Matt Bundy, housebreaking.

Fuston-Watson Nuptials.

Lexington, Ky., May 26.—A romance extending over a period of several years, with one of the principals in Kentucky and another in Montana, was culminated here in the marriage of H. H. Fuston, county school superintendent of Bell county, and Miss Sara Watson, of Belgrade, Mont.

Removed Commissioners.

Newport, Ky., May 26.—Judge A. S. Berry directed Clerk H. Schwartz to enter an order removing Courthouse Commissioner J. H. Gautel, of Newport, and Joseph Bowen, of Dayton, and appointed in their stead S. B. Stewart. He gave no reason.

Not Known in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 26.—Brett Moray, the prisoner who was killed while trying to escape from the North Carolina penitentiary, is not known in this city, though in his deathbed confession he intimated that he belonged to well-known Lexington family.

Newport Case Reversed.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—The court of appeals reversed the case of R. W. Nelson against C. D. Crawford, from Newport, and ordered a retrial of the case. Nelson sued to recover the balance on a real estate sale and a demurrer was sustained to his petition.

More Plants Ruined.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 25.—The tobacco plant beds of J. M. and T. M. Harned, of Fairview, were scraped off. About 370 yards were destroyed. This makes six such outrages in the last 48 hours.

SHIP SINKS ON

WHEELMAN STAYS UNDER MINUTE

Loss of the Mabel Williams With Ore, Outside of Indian Harbor.

Cleveland, May 28.—One of the drowned and the lives of some in peril when the schooner Mabel Williams, laden with ore, was wrecked at daylight Monday. The lost was the wheelman, who was unknown to his rescuers, stayed by the wheel to the last. Wave after wave swept the boat, a last huge height of water, the boat he sprang for the right hand missed its hold. A wave had flung him out of the boat. The other aboard were from the rigging by the life-

SAYS BISHOP IS HERE

Minister Charges Episcopate with Opp of Fusion of the Two Churches.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 28.—Bishop Grafton, of Fond du Lac, of high church of Episcopate west, is a heretic, is the charge by Rev. William Austin, who here from a Boston episcopate, take charge of St. Paul's, most exclusive Episcopal church in the state. St. Paul's is a low church and is sustained in his charge by his parishioners.

ILLINOIS COAL STRIKE IS NEAR ITS

Chicago, May 28.—Illinois miners are likely to accept the meeting of the Illinois Operators' association Monday. Herman Just, president, announced that this week loose from an agreement to strike with other soft coal states and act upon its own. It is authoritatively stated that means a settlement will be made.

NEWS ITEMS BRIEFLY

Fruit and market gardeners' unity of Dixon, Ill., suffered from Saturday's hailstorm.

Gordon Dubose, president of national bank of Ensey, Ky., arrested, charged with embezzlement of the bank's funds.

Charles M. George, 20, postmaster of the Cook county, Ill., alleged embezzlement of \$150.

Fire that destroyed \$200,000 of business property in Rome, Ga., 200 guests to evacuate the hotel, which, however, escaped.

During a heavy rain and storm at Greenville, Miss., the railway's round houses were down. Much damage was done in the vicinity.

The clerical work in the federal on at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., the hands of former bankers who a distinct sleeping pace among "bankers' row."

Jacob Dockstadter, aged 70, nearly a quarter of a century resident of Pine Grove, Wis., Tribes Hill, N. Y., died after a grave he was assisting in digging.

Thirty-four indictments against bridge companies have been filed the Allen county (Ohio) grand jury is alleged that, by combination, charged from three to five times proper prices for bridges.

Robert Williams, a negro, now at Bloomington, Ind., of killing John Collins, a construction foreman, sentenced to life imprisonment, rushed off to the penitentiary, the ill fearing mob violence because of the imposing the death penalty.

Man and Fourteen Cows Killed. Sterling, Ill., May 28.—David was killed, David and Philip were stunned and 14 cows were killed by a bolt of lightning which struck the barnyard of Philip Fisher.

Cold in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., May 28.—The night is to the freezing point at the state. Snow in the northern part of the state.

THE MARKETS.

MONDAY, MAY 28

Grain and Provisions.

St. Louis — Flour—Patents, \$2.50; other grades, \$2.50; Corn—No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.95; Hay—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; Lard—Choice steam, \$6.00; Standard mess, \$5.50; Bacon—Jerked, \$12.00; Eggs—Fresh, \$1.00; Creamery, \$1.50.

Live Stock Markets.

St. Louis — Cattle — Beef and veal, \$10.00; Hogs — \$10.00; Sheep — \$10.00; Butter — \$10.00; Eggs — \$10.00; Lard — \$10.00; Bacon — \$10.00; Corn — \$10.00; Wheat — \$10.00; Flour — \$10.00; Hay — \$10.00; Straw — \$10.00; Coal — \$10.00; Oil — \$10.00; Sugar — \$10.00; Tea — \$10.00; Coffee — \$10.00; Spices — \$10.00; Miscellaneous — \$10.00.

